RPP-RPT-25530, Rev. 0

Operations and Maintenance Manual for the Integrated Disposal Facility (IDF) Temporary Sewage Holding Tank

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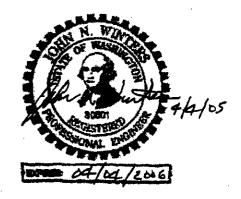


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1.0 INTRODUCTION

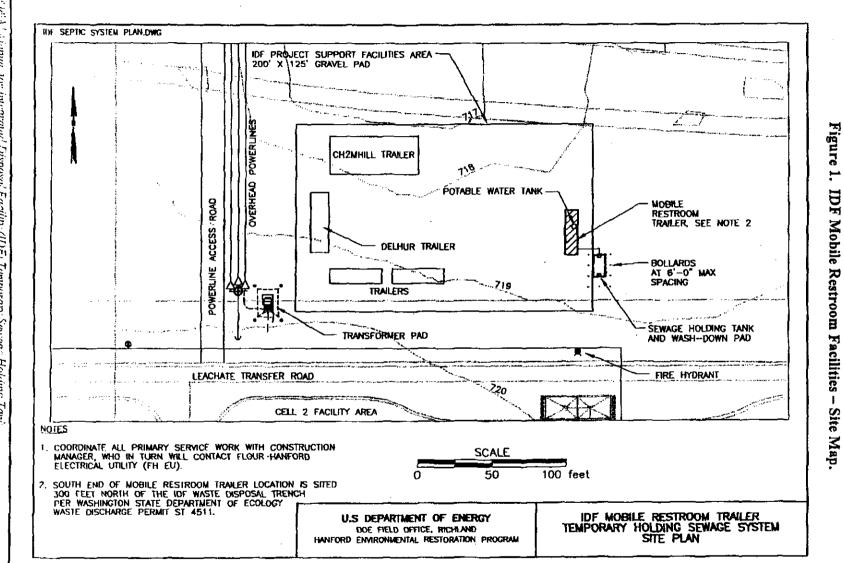
This operations and maintenance (O&M) manual is for the Integrated Disposal Facility (IDF) mobile restroom trailer temporary sewage holding tank. This manual provides detailed information for the O&M of the sanitary wastewater holding system located at the IDF construction facilities. The operations, including type and frequency of required maintenance, and system failure response procedures are discussed in the following sections.

2.0 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The system consists of a temporary, nominal capacity, 1,500 gallon, below-grade temporary sewage holding tank, a dual alarm for normal operating volume (NOV) and reserve storage volume (RSV), and associated components required to provide a functional system. The holding tank is one-piece, pre-cast concrete and, to prevent leaks, has no joints or seams. According to the "Holding Tank Temporary Sewage System Calculation" (Appendix A), the maximum daily design flow of sewage is 178.4 gallons. The facility will have a self-contained, above-grade potable water holding tank with a nominal capacity of 300 gallons. The holding tank is located within the restroom trailer, as depicted in Figure 1.

3.0 SYSTEM OPERATION

An accumulation of more than 890 gallons of sewage in the tank will produce an alarm signal, indicating that the NOV has been exceeded. A local audible alarm will sound, and the NOV annunciator light-emitting diode (LED) on the control panel (located on exterior wall of the mobile restroom trailer) will light. Continued filling of the tank will activate a second alarm if 1,430 gallons is reached, indicating that the RSV capacity has been reached/exceeded. A local audible alarm will sound, and the RSV annunciator LED on the control panel will illuminate. When the second alarm activates, a reserve capacity of approximately 70 gallons remains in the tank to prevent overflow. For average conditions, this equates to less than 1/2 day of capacity.



(1888) Stamua, for integrated Disposal Facility (IDF) Temperary Sewage Holding Tank April 2005

3.1 STANDARD OPERATING CONDITIONS

Sewage enters the holding tank through the 4-in drain from the trailer. The pumping frequency will be subject to restroom occupation. For design purposes (full occupancy), pumping was assumed to occur every 7 days (5 working days). The date and volume pumped (records provided routinely by the pumper [e.g., monthly]) are to be recorded on the operation and inspection log (Figure 2). This pumping frequency will typically maintain the tank level below the NOV alarm set point.

3.2 NONSTANDARD OPERATING CONDITIONS

An accumulation of more than 890 gallons of sewage in the tank will cause the float alarm to sound and illuminate the NOV LED, indicating that the NOV has been exceeded. The tank has the capacity for an additional 540 gallons, which will allow time for pumping to occur.

Activation of the float alarm may be caused by several events, including delay in sewage tank content removal, facility overuse, or alarm malfunction. The following steps will be followed upon activation of the float alarm:

- 1. Silence the audible alarm.
- 2. If the level in the holding tank has reached or exceeded the RSV level (as signified by second alarm level light), restrict access to the restroom trailer to prevent overflow. Direct trailer personnel to use alternative facilities.
- 3. Contact the Facility Administrator, Building Warden, or designee, who will coordinate the proper response action.
- 4. Note the cause of the alarm and the response action taken on the inspection and operation log.
- 5. After the holding take has been pumped, reset the alarm(s) on the control panel and verify that the alarm light is de-energized.

Figure 2. Inspection and Operation Log.

	Integrated Disposal Facility (IDF) Temporary Sewage Hold Semi-Annual Inspection and Operation Log	ing Tank System		
System	Action	Inspector	Date	Pass/ Fail
Alarm Panel	Check float switch circuits and alarm circuits			
Holding Tank	Inspect the sealing surface for the manhole and pumping port access covers			
NOV Alarm	Activate NOV alarm by manually raising lower float switch	<u> </u>	······································	1
RSV Alarm	Activate RSV alarm by manually raise the upper float switch			

Inspection and Operation Comments: Record any deficiencies noted during operations and inspections including alarms, equipment failures and maintenance requirements. Record specific actions taken to mitigate deficiencies:

Date	Estimated Gallons	Date	Estimated Gallons	Date	Estimated Gallons
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4.0 PERIODIC INSPECTION

Both systems components shall be inspected every 6 months to ensure that the overall system functions as designed. The inspection shall be recorded on the inspection and operation log.

If malfunctions in either system are observed during inspection, contact the Facility Administrator, Building Warden, or designee for resolution. Note any conditions requiring action and any maintenance conducted on the inspection and operation log.

An example of the inspection and operation log is included in Figure 2. This log may be modified to incorporate operational considerations, as appropriate.

Regular inspection of key system components is necessary to ensure the system integrity of the system's design life. The periodic inspections shall be recorded on the inspection and operation logs.

4.1 ALARM PANEL - FLOAT SWITCH OPERATION

Manually activate the lower float switch to a level above the NOV set point to verify proper alarm system function. Manually activate the upper float to a level above the RSV set point to verify the alarm system function.

4.2 HOLDING TANK – MANHOLE AND PUMPING PORT ACCESS COVER SEALING SURFACE

Visually inspect the manhole and pumping port access cover sealing surfaces for damage or foreign material that could affect seal function.

5.0 SEWAGE PUMPING AND DISPOSAL

Both sewage holding tanks shall be pumped on a regularly scheduled basis by a licensed sewage pumping contractor. The frequency of pumping is dependent on use of the facility. The pumping contractor is responsible for hauling the sewage to a treatment or disposal facility, approved in accordance with applicable local and/or state regulations. A copy of the service contract shall be maintained at the facility. The contract may be provided to Washington State Department of Health upon request.

6.0 RECORDKEEPING/ANNUAL REPORTING

An annual report for both holding tank systems must be submitted to the Washington State Department of Health, as specified by the annual onsite sewage system permit to operate. The report will consist of the inspection and operations log for these systems. The report may be submitted through the U.S. Department of Energy, Richland Operations Office.

Records will be maintained of logs, routine maintenance, repairs, pumping, inspection records, etc., for the system.

APPENDIX A

HOLDING TANK TEMPORARY SEWAGE SYSTEM CALCULATION

<i>;</i>		Page	<u>] or </u>
Title: !DF Holding Tank Sewage System Calculation Identifier: N/F		Rev:	0
Originator: CA Bentz CA	_ Date: _	3/1/05	
Checker: JN Winters Mu D(Gmilek D(C	_ Date: _	3/31/05	
4/12/05			
Subcontractor Calculation Review Checklist			
The subject document has been reviewed by the undersigned. The checker reviewed and verified the following items as applicable.			
Documents Reviewed: RPF-RPT-25529 and RPF-I Analysis Performed By: CA Bentz CSB	2PT - 7	25530	
Design Input Basic Assumptions Approach/Design Methodology Consistency with item or document supported by the calculation Conclusion/Results Interpretation Devid Constact Charles (asstate across signature and data)	A to	4/12/05	-
Organizational Manager (printed name, signature and date) Organizational Manager (printed name, signature and date)	Z.,	Destre 4/13/0	عـــ
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	Page <u>2 of 7</u>
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Checker: JN Winters 200) DC Comptek DCC 4/12/05	Date: 3/31/05
Calculation Review Checklist	
Calculation Reviewed: <u>TDF</u> Holling Tank Schige System Scope of Review: <u>RPP-2PT-25529</u> and RPP-RPT-	
(e.g., document section or portion of calculation)	
le.g., document section of portion of calculations	- 111 signed as declar Dec.
Engineer/Analyst: NOTE: David Comstack as the responsible Engine	an this document 4/4/05
Organizational Mgr. Date: 4//3/0	
This document consists of pages and the following attachments (if applicable):	
Pages <u>Description</u> Calculation 1 through 7 Calculation Description and Results Total: 7	
Yes No NA*	
[[] [] 1. Analytical and technical approaches and results are reasonal	ble and appropriate.
[] [] 2. Necessary assumptions are reasonable, explicitly stated, and	d supported.
[] [] [] 3. Ensure calculations that use software include a paper printor electronic file of the input data and identification to the compi provide alternate documentation to uniquely and clearly iden process.	uter codes and versions used, or
[] [] 4. Input data were checked for consistency with original source	information.
[] [] 5. For both qualitative and quantitative data, uncertainties are n	recognized and discussed.
[] [] 6. Mathematical derivations were checked including dimension	al consistency of results.

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M II		7.	Calculations are sufficiently detailed such that a technically qual analysis without requiring outside information.	lified per	son can unde	erstand th	e
	M	8.	Software verification and validation are addressed adequately.				
MI	[]	9,	Limits/criteria/guidelines applied to the analysis results are apprehimits/criteria/guidelines were checked against references.	ropriate a	ind reference	d.	
MI	[]	10.	Conclusions are consistent with analytical results and applicable	e limits.			
V II	[]	11.	Results and conclusions address all points in the purpose.				
M []	[]	12.	Referenced documents are retrievable or otherwise available.				
MII	[]	13.	The version or revision of each reference is cited.				
М []	[]	14.	The document was prepared in accordance with Attachment A, Preparation Instructions."	"Calcula	tion Format a	ınd	
M []	[]	15.	All checker comments have been dispositioned and the design r	media m	atches the ca	dculations	3.
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1. Title and Identifier

Title: IDF Holding Tank Sewage System Calculation Identifier:

2. Objective/Purpose

Determine the technical basis for sizing the Holding Tank Sewage System for the mobile restroom trailer.

3. Input Data

Design occupancy will be for a total of 20 people including craft and/or office workers.

Using the State of Washington's maximum of 1.6 gallon/flush for toilets and 3.8 liters (1.0 gallon) flush for urinals. Assume a worst case of 1.6 gallon/flush for both toilets and urinals.

A 300 gallon potable water tank will be provided for restroom hand washing and other sanitary water needs. The faucets will be rated at 2.5 gallons per minute. For this analysis we have assumed that the typical time spent washing hands is approximately 15 seconds per individual per restroom visit. This occurs an estimated every 2 hours per individual so that an individual will visit the lavatory trailer 4 times per work shift.

4. Assumptions

The input data does not include any portable restroom facilities use, which would decrease the system loading to the holding tank.

5. Method of Analysis

Number of people = 20

Visits per day = 4

Volume/flush = 1.6 gallons

Faucet Rating = 2.5 gallons per minute

Time/Wash = 15 seconds

Volume/Wash = 0.63 gallons

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Option #1 (3 Day Pump Frequency Operation)

Daily Sewage Flow (DSF) = Flush + Hand Wash Flows (People x Visits x Flush) = 128 gallons

(People x Visits x Wash) = 50.4 gallons DSF = 178.4 gallons per day

Pump Service Frequency (PSF)
PSF = 3 working days for Option #1

Normal Operations Volume (NOV) = $(DSF \times PSF) = 535.2$ gallons

Reserve Storage Volume* (RSV) = 3 x DSF = 535.2 gallons * Required per WAC guidelines

Total Liquid Volume Capacity (TLVC)
(NOV + RSV) = 1070.4 gallons for Option #1